

island, in the hope that all Cypriots will be able to live and work together in peace.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN GREEK CYPRIOTS AND TURKISH CYPRIOTS

HON. TREY RADEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 2013

Mr. RADEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address some of the statements conveyed in this House concerning the continuing division of the island of Cyprus, a division that has now, unfortunately, approaching four decades.

I believe that the time is long overdue for a final agreement between the Greek Cypriots and Turkish Cypriots—one which is arrived at together by both parties, with the support of the international community, which respects the human rights of all Cypriots. I call upon the Administration to reenergize its engagement on this issue, one that has largely been tolerated through Administrations and Congresses of both parties, and unfortunately by many Cypriots themselves.

While I do not wish to revisit the history that has led to this division, I would ask my colleagues to note that Turkish Cypriots voted overwhelmingly in favor of the “UN Plan for a Comprehensive Settlement of the Cyprus Problem” in the simultaneous referenda held on both sides of the island, conveying to their Greek Cypriot neighbors, and the wider world, its desire to solve the Cyprus problem, and become integrated into the life of Europe and the international community. Additionally, Turkey has been stating that it would welcome a resolution of the Cyprus issue, as long as the rights of the Turkish Cypriot community are guaranteed. I do not believe this is an unreasonable request. Indeed, it should apply to all Cypriots.

The Greek Cypriot community, as the Republic of Cyprus, enjoys all of the rights and privileges of European Union membership, and participates freely in the international community. Turkish Cypriots continue to endure international isolation and embargoes—a status quo that can never be considered a long-term, permanent solution. The time has come for both parties to work together to secure a political settlement, and to put this long, sorry chapter behind them. I ask my colleagues to recommit themselves to supporting a just and comprehensive solution to the division of Cyprus.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 2013

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent during the week of July 8, 2013. If I were present, I would have voted on the following.

Monday, July 8, 2013: rollcall No. 305: Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 1341, “yea”; rollcall No. 306: Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 1564, “yea”; rollcall No. 307: Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass H.R. 1171, “yea”.

Tuesday, July 9, 2013: rollcall No. 308: Motion on Ordering the Previous Question on the Rule for H.R. 2609, “nay”; rollcall No. 309: Motion on Agreeing to the Resolution on the Rule H.R. 2609, “nay”; rollcall No. 310: Motion on Approving the Journal, “nay”; rollcall No. 311: Moran of Virginia Amendment No. 1, “aye”; rollcall No. 312: Moran of Virginia Amendment No. 2, “aye”; rollcall No. 313: Takano of California Amendment No. 2, “aye”; rollcall No. 314: Perry of Pennsylvania Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 315: Broun of Georgia Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 316: Cohen of Tennessee Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 317: Broun of Georgia Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 318: Swalwell of California Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 319: McClintock of California Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 320: Peters of California Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 321: Perlmutter of Colorado Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 322: Connolly of Virginia Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 323: First Takano of California Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 324: Second Takano of California Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 325: Heck of Nevada Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 326: Butterfield of North Carolina Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 327: Foster of Illinois Amendment, “aye”.

Wednesday, July 10, 2013: rollcall No. 328: Hastings of Florida Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 329: Garamendi of California Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 330: Broun of Georgia Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 331: Jackson Lee of Texas Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 332: Quigley of Illinois Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 333: Heck of Nevada Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 334: Polis of Colorado Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 335: First Burgess of Texas Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 336: Second Burgess of Texas Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 337: Titus of Nevada Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 338: Lynch of Massachusetts Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 339: Whitfield of Kentucky Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 340: Fleming of Louisiana Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 341: Garamendi of California Amendment No. 28, “aye”; rollcall No. 342: Speier of California Amendment, “aye”; rollcall No. 343: Chabot of Ohio Amendment, “no”; rollcall No. 344: Motion to Recommit with Instructions for H.R. 2609, “aye”; rollcall No. 345: Final Passage of H.R. 2609—Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014, “nay”.

Thursday, July 11, 2013: rollcall No. 346: Motion to Adjourn, “yea”; rollcall No. 347: Table Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair for H. Res. 295, “no”; rollcall No. 348: Motion to Adjourn, “yea”; rollcall No. 349: Motion on Agreeing to the Resolution for H. Res. 295, “no”; rollcall No. 350: Table Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair for H.R. 2642, “nay”; rollcall No. 351: Table Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair for H.R. 2642, “no”; rollcall No. 352: Motion to Recommit with Instructions for H.R. 2642, “aye”; rollcall No. 353: Final Passage of H.R. 2642—Federal Agriculture Reform and Risk Management Act, “nay”.

RECOGNIZING THE 39TH ANNIVERSARY OF TURKEY'S INVASION AND OCCUPATION OF CYPRUS

HON. JOHN P. SARBANES

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 2013

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, June 20, 2013 marks the 39th anniversary of Turkey's invasion and occupation of the small island Republic of Cyprus. Over time, Turkey's forced division of Cyprus has become its signature failing—a senseless act of defiance against the family of nations.

For more than 60-years, the United States and our European allies have given unyielding and steadfast economic, military and moral support to Turkey. Today, Turkey reaps great benefit from its relationship with the West. Its economy has grown tremendously. Its homeland is secure against enemies who know that NATO stands sentinel over Turkey.

Turkey's rulers have long promised the people of Turkey that theirs is a nation on a journey to full democratic liberties, a powerful nation confident and secure in its place on the world stage, a country that pursues “zero problems with its neighbors.” As it seeks to join the European Union, Turkey has given repeated assurances to its allies that its principal ambition is to embrace democracy and the rule of law.

How then to explain the continued stationing of 45,000 Turkish troops on Cyprus? How to explain a myriad of other conduct that so glaringly belies Turkey's stated aspirations. The truth is that an authoritarian impulse still pervades the Turkish ruling establishment and keeps it from democracy's full embrace. This was most recently illustrated in Turkey's treatment of the burgeoning relationship between Cyprus and Israel. Rather than join those two nations in a peaceful and democratic dialogue for the future development of the Eastern Mediterranean, Prime Minister Erdogan has set Turkish warships to sail in Cypriot waters and threatens the use of force against both Israel and Cyprus.

The United States and our European allies must no longer tolerate Turkey's provocative and antidemocratic conduct. To that end, it is eminently fair to view Cyprus as the yard stick by which Turkey is to be judged. As long as Turkey maintains its occupation of the island, it cannot pretend to have rid itself of the utterly destructive colonial and authoritarian ideologies of a bygone era. To demonstrate a readiness to take up its responsibilities as a NATO ally and candidate country of the European Union, Cyprus is the test that Turkey must pass.

RECOGNIZING SRC ELECTRICAL

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 30, 2013

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor SRC Electrical on their induction into the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Voluntary Protection Program (VPP).

Founded in 1991 under the Springfield Remanufacturing Company umbrella, SRC Electrical has been a market leader in providing